

Average annual employment and unemployment, Maine, 2000-2012

Year	Civilian labor force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment rate (%)
2000	672,440	650,385	22,055	3.3
2001	675,981	650,699	25,282	3.7
2002	680,569	650,943	29,626	4.4
2003	684,689	650,458	34,231	5.0
2004	685,534	653,847	31,687	4.6
2005	692,327	658,507	33,820	4.9
2006	698,527	665,856	32,671	4.7
2007	699,363	666,350	33,013	4.7
2008	703,025	665,065	37,960	5.4
2009	699,410	642,434	56,976	8.1
2010	700,991	643,499	57,492	8.2
2011	703,612	649,312	54,300	7.7
2012	706,097	654,501	51,596	7.3

Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics, States and selected areas: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, 1976 to 2012 annual averages. Accessed 9-30-13 from: <http://www.bls.gov/lau/stadata.txt>. Employment consists of all persons who, during the reference week (the calendar week including the twelfth day of the month), (a) did any work at all (at least 1 hour) as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, or (b) were not working but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, bad weather, childcare problems, maternity or paternity leave, labor-management dispute, job training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs.

Unemployment consists of all persons who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment some time during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

The civilian labor force consists of all persons classified as employed or unemployed.

Data incorporate updated Census 2000-based population controls. BLS obtains estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population ages 16 and older, which is the universe for labor force data, from the Census Bureau. These population estimates are used to adjust labor force level (that is, number-of-person) measures to be consistent with the Census Bureau's most up-to-date information on the distribution of population across states. Labor force level measures are controlled to the Census Bureau's statewide estimates of civilian noninstitutional population ages 16 and older. Estimates are not revised to reflect updated Census population controls in April 2012.